

The following Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A rotary compressor comprising:

a compression mechanism including a cylinder having a cylinder chamber, a piston disposed in the cylinder chamber to be eccentric with respect to the cylinder, and a blade arranged in the cylinder chamber and dividing the cylinder chamber into a high pressure chamber and a low pressure chamber, the cylinder and the piston eccentrically moving rotating relative to each other;

a motor configured to drive the compression mechanism; and

a casing configured to house the compression mechanism and the motor,

the casing forming a low pressure space communicating with a suction side of the compression mechanism and a high pressure space communicating with a discharge side of the compression mechanism, an outer peripheral face of the compression mechanism being surrounded by the low pressure space, and

the casing having a suction pipe connected to a low pressure space side of the casing and a discharge pipe connected to a high pressure space side thereof, and

the compression mechanism being provided with a discharge space formed between a housing of the compression mechanism and a cover plate, a discharge port passing through the housing to communicate the high pressure chamber with the discharge space, and a discharge passage configured to allow the discharge space to communicate with the high pressure space,

the entire discharge passage passing through the housing.

2. (Previously Presented) The rotary compressor of claim 1, wherein

the casing forms two spaces and the compression mechanism is interposed therebetween, one of the two spaces is the high pressure space, and the other thereof is the low pressure space.

3. (Previously Presented) The rotary compressor of claim 1, wherein the motor is disposed in the high pressure space.
4. (Previously Presented) The rotary compressor of claim 1, wherein the high pressure space is formed below the compression mechanism, and an oil sump for accumulating lubrication oil is formed in the high pressure space.
5. (Cancelled)
6. (Previously Presented) The rotary compressor of claim 1, wherein the cylinder chamber has an annular cross section when viewed at a right angle in an axial direction, and  
the piston is formed of an annular piston arranged in the cylinder chamber and sectioning the cylinder chamber into an outer cylinder chamber and an inner cylinder chamber.
7. (Previously Presented) The rotary compressor of claim 6, wherein the blade is formed continuously with the cylinder,  
the rotary compressor further includes a coupling member through which the annular piston and the blade are movably coupled to each other, and  
the coupling member includes a first sliding face corresponding to the annular piston and a second sliding face corresponding to the blade.
8. (Previously Presented) The rotary compressor of claim 7, wherein the annular piston is C-shaped to form a gap,  
the blade is formed to extend from an inner peripheral wall surface of the annular cylinder chamber to an outer peripheral wall surface thereof while being inserted through the gap of the annular piston, and  
the coupling member is a swing bushing having an arc-shaped outer peripheral face slidably supported in the gap of the annular piston, a blade groove being formed therein for supporting the blade to allow the blade to move back and forth.

9. (Previously Presented) The rotary compressor of claim 6 further comprising  
a drive shaft configured to drive the compression mechanism,  
the drive shaft including an eccentric portion that is eccentric from a rotation center,  
the eccentric portion being coupled to the cylinder or the annular piston, and  
parts of the drive shaft located at both longitudinal sides of the eccentric portion are supported through a plurality of bearing portions in the casing.
10. (Previously Presented) The rotary compressor of claim 1, wherein  
the cylinder chamber has a circular cross section when viewed at a right angle in an axial direction, and  
the piston is formed of a circular piston arranged in the cylinder chamber.